maintaining the data needed, and including suggestions for reducing	completing and reviewing the collect g this burden, to Washington Headq ould be aware that notwithstanding	ction of information. Send commen quarters Services, Directorate for In	ts regarding this burden estim formation Operations and Rep	ate or any other aspect oorts, 1215 Jefferson Da	existing data sources, gathering and of this collection of information, avis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington with a collection of information if it
1. REPORT DATE		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVE	ERED
13 OCT 2010		N/A		-	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT	NUMBER
Relative Permittivity to Measure Free Water in Fuel			5b. GRANT NUMBER		MBER
				5c. PROGRAM I	ELEMENT NUMBER
6. AUTHOR(S) Joel Schmitigal			5d. PROJECT NUMBER		
			5e. TASK NUMBER		BER
			5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER		
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) US Army RDECOM-TARDEC 6501 E 11 Mile Rd Warren, 48397-5000, USA			en, MI	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER 21386	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) US Army RDECOM-TARDEC 6501 E 11 Mile Rd Warr 48397-5000, USA			en, MI 10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S) TACOM/TARDEC		` '
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) 21386	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAI	LABILITY STATEMENT				
Approved for pub	lic release, distribut	ion unlimited			
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO The original docum	OTES nent contains color	images.			
•	nis effort was to eval	_	_	ive permittiv	ity (dielectric
15. SUBJECT TERMS Relative Permittiv	ity, Dielectric Cons	tant, Fuel, JP-8, Di	esel, Free Water		
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC	CATION OF:		17. LIMITATION	18. NUMBER	19a. NAME OF
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	OF ABSTRACT SAR	OF PAGES 11	RESPONSIBLE PERSON

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

maintaining the data needed, and including suggestions for reducing	completing and reviewing the collect g this burden, to Washington Headq ould be aware that notwithstanding	ction of information. Send commen quarters Services, Directorate for In	ts regarding this burden estim formation Operations and Rep	ate or any other aspect oorts, 1215 Jefferson Da	existing data sources, gathering and of this collection of information, avis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington with a collection of information if it
1. REPORT DATE		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVE	ERED
13 OCT 2010		N/A		-	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT	NUMBER
Relative Permittivity to Measure Free Water in Fuel			5b. GRANT NUMBER		MBER
				5c. PROGRAM I	ELEMENT NUMBER
6. AUTHOR(S) Joel Schmitigal			5d. PROJECT NUMBER		
			5e. TASK NUMBER		BER
			5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER		
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) US Army RDECOM-TARDEC 6501 E 11 Mile Rd Warren, 48397-5000, USA			en, MI	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER 21386	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) US Army RDECOM-TARDEC 6501 E 11 Mile Rd Warr 48397-5000, USA			en, MI 10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S) TACOM/TARDEC		` '
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) 21386	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAI	LABILITY STATEMENT				
Approved for pub	lic release, distribut	ion unlimited			
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO The original docum	OTES nent contains color	images.			
•	nis effort was to eval	_	_	ive permittiv	ity (dielectric
15. SUBJECT TERMS Relative Permittiv	ity, Dielectric Cons	tant, Fuel, JP-8, Di	esel, Free Water		
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC	CATION OF:		17. LIMITATION	18. NUMBER	19a. NAME OF
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	OF ABSTRACT SAR	OF PAGES 11	RESPONSIBLE PERSON

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING SF 298

- **1. REPORT DATE.** Full publication date, including day, month, if available. Must cite at lest the year and be Year 2000 compliant, e.g., 30-06-1998; xx-08-1998; xx-xx-1998.
- **2. REPORT TYPE**. State the type of report, such as final, technical, interim, memorandum, master's thesis, progress, quarterly, research, special, group study, etc.
- **3. DATES COVERED**. Indicate the time during which the work was performed and the report was written, e.g., Jun 1997 Jun 1998; 1-10 Jun 1996; May Nov 1998; Nov 1998.
- **4. TITLE.** Enter title and subtitle with volume number and part number, if applicable. On classified documents, enter the title classification in parentheses.
- **5a. CONTRACT NUMBER**. Enter all contract numbers as they appear in the report, e.g. F33615-86-C-5169.
- **5b. GRANT NUMBER.** Enter all grant numbers as they appear in the report, e.g. 1F665702D1257.
- **5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER.** Enter all program element numbers as they appear in the report, e.g. AFOSR-82-1234.
- **5d. PROJECT NUMBER.** Enter al project numbers as they appear in the report, e.g. 1F665702D1257; ILIR.
- **5e. TASK NUMBER.** Enter all task numbers as they appear in the report, e.g. 05; RF0330201; T4112.
- **5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER.** Enter all work unit numbers as they appear in the report, e.g. 001; AFAPL30480105.
- **6. AUTHOR(S).** Enter name(s) of person(s) responsible for writing the report, performing the research, or credited with the content of the report. The form of entry is the last name, first name, middle initial, and additional qualifiers separated by commas, e.g. Smith, Richard, Jr.
- 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES). Self-explanatory.

- **8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER.** Enter all unique alphanumeric report numbers assigned by the performing organization, e.g. BRL-1234; AFWL-TR-85-4017-Vol-21-PT-2.
- **9. SPONSORING/MONITORS AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES).** Enter the name and address of the organization(s) financially responsible for and monitoring the work.
- **10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S).** Enter, if available, e.g. BRL, ARDEC, NADC.
- **11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S).** Enter report number as assigned by the sponsoring/ monitoring agency, if available, e.g. BRL-TR-829; -215.
- 12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY
 STATEMENT. Use agency-mandated
 availability statements to indicate the public
 availability or distribution limitations of the report.
 If additional limitations/restrictions or special
 markings are indicated, follow agency
 authorization procedures, e.g. RD/FRD,
 PROPIN, ITAR, etc. Include copyright
 information.
- **13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES.** Enter information not included elsewhere such as: prepared in cooperation with; translation of; report supersedes; old edition number, etc.
- **14. ABSTRACT.** A brief (approximately 200 words) factual summary of the most significant information.
- **15. SUBJECT TERMS.** Key words or phrases identifying major concepts in the report.
- **16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION.** Enter security classification in accordance with security classification regulations, e.g. U, C, S, etc. If this form contains classified information, stamp classification level on the top and bottom of this page.
- 17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT. This block must be completed to assign a distribution limitation to the abstract. Enter UU (Unclassified Unlimited) or SAR (Same as Report). An entry in this block is necessary if the abstract is to be limited.

Registration No. 21386



Relative Permittivity to Measure Free Water in Fuel

Joel Schmitigal

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

October 2010

U.S. Army Tank Automotive Research, Development, and Engineering Center Detroit Arsenal Warren, Michigan 48397-5000

NOTICES

Disclaimers

The findings in this report are not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position unless so designated by other authorized documents.

Citation of manufacturer's or trade names does not constitute an official endorsement or approval of the use thereof.

Destroy this report when it is no longer needed. Do not return it to the originator.

U.S. Army Tank Automotive Research Development and Engineering Center

Warren, Michigan 48397-5000

Relative Permittivity to Measure Free Water in Fuel

Joel Schmitigal Force Projection Technology

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Standard Form 298 (Rev. 8/98)

Prescribed by ANSI Std. Z3

Con	Contents		
Con	atents	iv	
List	of Figures	v	
List	of Tables	v	
1.	Introduction	1	
2.	Approach	1	
2.1.	Free Water Detection	1	
2.2.	Fuel Baseline Relative Permittivity	1	
3.	Analysis	2	
3.1.	Free Water Detection	2	
3.2.	Fuel Baseline Relative Permittivity	3	
4.	Conclusion	3	
Refe	erences	4	

List of Figures	
Figure 1. Zero (0) PPM free water (left) vs 999 PPM free water (right)	2
List of Tables	
Table 1. Relative permittivity of fuel in relation to amount of free water in the fuel	2
Table 2. Relative permittivity of 8 fuel samples	3

1. Introduction

The objective of this effort was to evaluate feasibility for measuring relative permittivity (dielectric constant) to evaluate the free water content in petroleum fuels. The relative permittivity is the ratio of the permittivity, resistance to forming an electrical field, of a substance of interest to the permittivity of a vacuum. Simply put the relative permittivity is a measure of a fluids ability to resist an electrical charge from conducting through it. Relative permittivity is defined as:

$$\varepsilon_{\rm r}(\omega) = \underline{\varepsilon(\omega)}$$

Where $\varepsilon(\omega)$ is the frequency-dependent absolute permittivity of the fluid being measured, and ε_0 is the constant of permittivity in a vacuum.

US Army TARDEC had previously investigated the use of sensors measuring relative permittivity to determine the condition of diesel engine oil onboard a vehicle (1). In these evaluations relative permittivity measurements were shown to have the ability to track changes in water content, although not independently of other changes in engine oil properties.

Petroleum products have a relative permittivity in the range of 1.7-2.3 while water has a relative permittivity of ~80. These vast differences makes utilizing this measurement very enticing for measuring the contamination of fuel by water.

2. Approach

2.1. Free Water Detection

The evaluation of determining the feasibility for measuring relative permittivity to detect the free water content in petroleum fuels was performed by immersing a sensor in a Jet A fuel sample and purposely adding known concentrations water and measuring the relative permittivity after 1 minute of ultrasonic mixing followed by vigorous stirring. The relative permittivity was measured 5 times for each test point, and averages reported. The CSI Oil View Model 5500 from Emerson Process Management (Knoxville, TN) was utilized to perform this evaluation.

2.2. Fuel Baseline Relative Permittivity

Measurements of a small sample size of fuels were measured to establish a set of baseline measurements of the various fuel types. These fuels included three fuels commonly utilized by the U.S. Army, Diesel Fuel No. 2, JP-8, and Jet A fuels. The relative permittivity was measured 5 times for each test point, and averages reported. The CSI Oil View Model 5500 from Emerson Process Management (Knoxville, TN) was utilized to perform this evaluation.

3. Analysis

3.1. Free Water Detection

Each of the fuel samples containing a known amount of free water was measured five (5) times. the average relative permittivity is given in Table 1. A minimal amount of change in the relative permittivity was displayed with the higher levels of free water in the fuel. The addition of the free water was clearly visible to the naked eye as shown in Figure 1.

PPM free water	Relative Permittivity
0	2.08
10	2.08
20	2.08
50	2.08
100	2.09
200	2.09
999	2.09

Table 1. Relative permittivity of fuel in relation to amount of free water in the fuel



Figure 1. Zero (0) PPM free water (left) vs 999 PPM free water (right)

3.2. Fuel Baseline Relative Permittivity

The relative permittivity sensor was used to measure eight (2) fuels, 2 Jet A samples, 3 Diesel No. 2 samples, and 3 JP-8 samples, to determine the variation of relative permittivity among the fuel samples.

Fuel Type	Relative Permittivity
Diesel No. 2	2.20
Diesel No. 2	2.18
Diesel No. 2	2.04
JP-8	2.12
JP-8	2.27
JP-8	2.10
Jet A	2.08
Jet A	2.14

Table 2. Relative permittivity of 8 fuel samples

4. Conclusion

The variation in the baseline measurement of relative permittivity among the Jet A fuels, Diesel No. 2 fuels and JP-8 fuels is greater than the change in relative permittivity that occurs when 1000 ppm of free water is added to a fuel. This data indicates that measuring the relative permittivity of a fuel is not able to provide an accurate correlation to the amount of free water present in the sample of interest or a change in the free water content of a known sample.

References

1. Evaluation of Sensors for On-Board Diesel Oil Condition Monitoring of U.S. Army Ground Equipment. Schmitigal, Joel and Moyer, Steve. Detroit: Society of Automotive Engineers, 2005.